

Preparedness and Planning

Non-Occupational Use of Facemasks

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) recommends the use of surgical masks and N 95 respirators for use by healthcare workers during an influenza pandemic, but there is not a consensus about their use in community, non-occupational settings. In the November 2005 HHS [Pandemic Influenza Plan](#), the use of facemasks by well persons in public settings is not recommended, given a lack of evidence that they confer a public health benefit. Instead, DHHS recommended avoiding close contact with ill individuals. In 2006, the World Health Organization (WHO) stated that while masks are not expected to have an appreciable effect on reduction of transmission of pandemic influenza, their use by the general public should be permitted, but not required, as use is likely to occur spontaneously. In response to requests for more guidance on this issue, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has now issued new [Interim Public Health Guidance for the Use of Facemasks and Respirators in Non-Occupational Community Settings](#) during an influenza pandemic.

132M Doses Ready for Upcoming Flu Season

Flu vaccine manufacturers expect to have a record 132 million doses ready for the 2007-2008 flu season, and even more could be available if a fifth company joins their ranks. Government health officials have been expanding their flu shot recommendations to cover more age groups, and they now say that more than 200 million Americans should get vaccinated each year. But setbacks in recent years, including vaccine delays and shortages, have left doctors and patients soured and confused. Influenza kills an estimated 36,000 Americans each year, and hospitalizes another 200,000, according to the CDC. There are currently four companies that provide flu vaccines: Sanofi Pasteur Inc., which projects 50 million doses; Novartis Vaccines, which expects to make up to 40 million doses; and GlaxoSmithKline, which is planning 30 million to 35 million doses. In addition, MedImmune Vaccines Inc. plans to manufacture about 7 million doses of FluMist, a nasal mist recommended only for healthy people between ages 5 and 49. Federal guidelines call for 218 million Americans to get vaccinated, so the supply for shots still falls far short. The companies said they are ramping up production.



Excerpted from Mike Stobbe / AP Medical Writer

Emergent in Line for Vaccine Orders

The federal government is looking at ordering up 22.75 million doses of the BioThrax anthrax vaccine made by Emergent BioSolutions Inc. The company, which makes the vaccine in Lansing, said in a statement that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Defense Department have issued two separate notices of intent to procure the doses. DHHS said it wants 10.4 million doses of BioThrax for the State-

News

Michigan Public Health Week a Success

Michigan observed National Public Health week April 16-20. This year's theme focused on empowering Michigan citizens to be prepared for public health threats. The Michigan Department of Community Health kicked off the state's events on April 17, with a press conference celebrating the contributions of local public health departments and health care providers from across the state. Nine individuals or organizations were recognized as Hometown Health Heroes:

- Michigan Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Violence, Ingham County
- Kathleen Kleinert, DO, Covenant Community Care, Inc., Wayne County
- Jenny Atas, MD, FACEP, Region 2 South Co-Medical Director, Detroit Medical Center, Wayne County
- Bill Fales, MD, FACEP, Region 5 Medical Director, Kalamazoo County
- Carol Klukas, RN, Berrien County
- Beal City Schools, Isabella County
- Grand Traverse County Health Department, Grand Traverse County
- Region 7 Biodefense Network Mary L. Spalding-Antilla, Community Health Representative for the Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Gogebic County

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gic National Stockpile, with options for up to an additional 8.35 million doses. It will negotiate with Emergent and plans to make an award around July 24. The Defense Department wants to procure a minimum of 4 million doses. The Lansing-made vaccine is the main source of Emergent's revenue, accounting for \$148 million in sales last year.

State and Local Animal Response Teams

Over the past three decades, animal response during disasters has become more and more of a concern. MSU Extension (MSUE) and the Michigan Department of Agriculture's Office of the State Veterinarian developed a [template](#) for counties to use in establishing local response plans for animals. Along with county animal response plans or annexes to existing county emergency plans, Local Animal Response Groups (LARG) and County Animal Response Teams (CART) -- the county emergency management office, county animal control -- are also being established. Michigan will hold a State Animal Response Team (SART) Summit in May 2007 to begin long-term planning. Since January, two MSUE and MDA representatives have been making visits to counties to discuss animal emergency response planning with their LARG/CART group.



NGA Releases Governor's Guide to Homeland Security

The National Governors Association (NGA) Center for Best Practices has released an updated version of the [Governor's Guide to Homeland Security](#). The Guide outlines the major homeland security roles and responsibilities of governors. It is intended to be a primer on the areas of homeland security and emergency preparedness that new governors should be immediately aware of and the potential resources governors can call upon during an emergency response.

HHS Releases Plan for Development and Purchase of Medical Countermeasures

The US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has released the [Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise \(PHEMCE\) Implementation Plan for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Threats](#) which outlines DHHS's strategy for the development and purchase of medical countermeasures including purchases made under Project BioShield. The plan has been published in the Federal Register. The plan assesses the current state of medical countermeasure preparedness, and identifies the highest priority research, development and acquisition programs to increase public health emergency preparedness. It also emphasizes the importance of new authorities created by the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act to support the research, development, acquisition, and availability of safe and effective medical countermeasures.

Regional Planning Guidance for Local Public Health

NACCHO's Project Public Health Ready has developed a [tool](#) that provides clear and practical guidance for Local Health Departments (LHDs) that wish to achieve local preparedness by means of a regional approach. There are four areas of focus: (1) The development of a common vision in order to reduce the daunting initial complexity; (2) The development of a planning process using Project Public Health Ready (PPHR) as a planning framework; (3) The provision of practical tips, tools, and resources from PPHR regional sites; and (4) A description of possible outcomes and obstacles that can be expected in developing regional readiness.

Criminal and Epidemiological Investigation Handbook

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the US Department of Justice, and the US Army Soldier Biological

Chemical Command have released the 2006 Edition of the [Criminal and Epidemiological Investigation Handbook](#). The Handbook was designed to teach public health and law enforcement personnel about each other's information requirements and investigative procedures, identify potential conflicts the two groups may encounter, and maximize resources and facilitate communication between public health and law enforcement.

New GAO Reports on Preparedness

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has recently released four new reports relating to public health preparedness.

- [First Responders: Much Work Remains to Improve Communications Interoperability](#)
- [Emergency Preparedness: Current Emergency Alert System Has Limitations, and Development of a New Integrated System Will Be Challenging](#)
- [Anthrax Detection: DHS Cannot Ensure That Sampling Activities Will Be Validated](#)
- [Public Health and Hospital Emergency Preparedness Programs: Evolution of Performance Measurement Systems to Measure](#)



Influenza Vaccine Technology Transfer to Developing Countries

As part of a concerted effort to ensure more equitable access to a potential pandemic influenza vaccine, six developing countries are being awarded grants to establish in-country manufacturing capacity for influenza vaccine. The countries are Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Thailand and VietNam.

Global Stockpile of H5N1 Vaccine 'Feasible'

Countries and vaccine manufacturers agreed that it may be feasible to create a stockpile of H5N1 vaccine, and to separately develop a mechanism to ensure broader access to pandemic influenza vaccine for developing countries in the advent of a pandemic.

Missouri University to Lead Smallpox Study

On April 30, Saint Louis University said it will lead a national study of a new vaccine for smallpox, once one of the world's most feared diseases and now considered a threat to re-emerge as a bioweapon. The University's Center for Vaccine Development and six other U.S. centers will examine how quickly the test vaccine stimulates an immune response and whether it would be as effective as a vaccine used in previous global smallpox eradication efforts. The test smallpox vaccine, Imvamune®, is expected to have fewer side effects than Dryvax®, a vaccine used for years to protect against smallpox.

Excerpted from Cheryl Wittenauer / Associated Press Writer

Smallpox Vaccine Gets Good FDA Reviews

An experimental smallpox vaccine appears to work nearly as well as an older vaccine in protecting against the deadly virus. The newer vaccine, ACAM2000, showed by separate measures that it would be nearly as effective as the older vaccine, Dryvax. ACAM2000 is derived from Dryvax, which is no longer made. Both vaccines pose similar risks of serious side effects. Dryvax and ACAM2000 both are made using the vaccinia or cowpox virus, which is closely related to the smallpox virus.



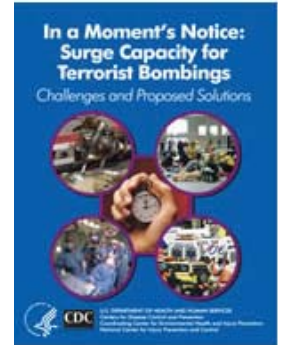
Business Executives for National Security

To address the systematic failure of government to integrate the resources of America's vast private sector into its disaster response plans, [Getting Down to Business](#) offers key recommendations. A copy of the report can be viewed online. "It just makes good sense for government and the private sector to work together to accomplish what neither can do alone," said Gen. Chuck Boyd, USAF (Ret.), president and CEO of BENS. "It makes business sense for com-

panies to help their communities survive and recover from disasters. The Task Force's recommendations are the best way to build real and lasting public-private cooperation."

In a Moment's Notice: Surge Capacity in Terrorist Bombings

Explosive devices and high-velocity firearms are the terrorists' weapons of choice. CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control convened an expert panel in October 2005 and January 2006. Their resulting [report](#), which is the result of the expert panel meetings, reflects the opinions and recommendations of the experts. It includes a description of system-wide and discipline-specific challenges as well as recommended solutions to address these challenges. The proposed solutions for the discipline-specific challenges have been incorporated into easy to use templates that can assist various disciplines in managing surge needs for injuries.



Chlorine Bombs Pose New Terror Risk

The Homeland Security Department is [warning](#) U.S. chemical plants and bomb squads to guard against a new form of terrorism: chlorine truck bombs. At least five chlorine truck bombs have exploded in Iraq in recent months, killing scores of people and injuring many more after they breathed the toxic fumes.

Excerpted from Mimi Hall / USA Today

Pandemic

FEMA Releases Influenza Pandemic Disaster Assistance Policy

On March 31, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released their [disaster assistance policy](#) related to a human influenza pandemic. The policy describes the types of emergency protective measures that are eligible under the Public Assistance Program during a federal response to an outbreak of human influenza pandemic in the U.S. and its territories.

Second WHO Conference on Human H5N1 Infections

Since May 2005, eight new countries have reported human infections with avian influenza A(H5N1) viruses. Clinicians, epidemiologists, virologists and public health specialists from the countries with human cases, and experts in pulmonary medicine, critical care, and influenza attended the second World Health Organization (WHO) consultation on clinical aspects of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus. Full details of the [second meeting's findings](#) are posted on the WHO website.

China to Send Bird Flu Samples to WHO

China is preparing to send virus samples from recent human bird flu cases to the World Health Organization (WHO) after the agency said this week that it had not received any for over a year. Five new human cases have been reported in China since Beijing last sent samples to the WHO in April and May of 2006. The WHO does not mandate that virus samples must be sent, but they need them to produce diagnostic tools and vaccines. International health experts have complained in the past about Chinese foot-dragging in cooperating with investigations of emerging diseases like bird flu and SARS.

Department of Defense Implementation Plan for Pandemic Influenza

The Department of Defense announced the release of its [implementation plan](#) for preparing, planning and responding to a potential pandemic influenza outbreak. This plan implements the White House "National Pandemic Influenza

Strategy Implementation Plan.” It provides strategic guidance to all Department of Defense components for preparation and response to an outbreak of pandemic influenza.

Respirators Cleared for Use in Public Health Medical Emergencies

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is cleared for marketing the first [respirators](#) that can help reduce the user’s exposure to airborne germs during a public health medical emergency, such as an influenza pandemic.

Questions and Answers on Pandemic Influenza Vaccine

The World Health Organization has posted [information](#) online to answers most commonly asked questions on the new pandemic influenza vaccine.

Hospital Preparedness

Hospital Staff Trained to Respond to Terrorism-Related Diseases or Exposures

During 2003-2004, the percentage of hospitals with emergency department staff members with [bioterrorism-preparedness training](#) for certain related diseases or exposures varied from 52.3% for hemorrhagic fever to 86.0% for smallpox.

Questionnaire Helps Hospitals with Emergency Response Planning

Preparedness for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Events: [Questionnaire for Health Care Facilities](#), is a web-based, downloadable questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed to be downloaded and administered by two types of users: a) states, localities, and multi-hospital systems, which can administer the questionnaire to hospitals and health care facilities in their jurisdictions to assess overall hospital emergency preparedness; and b) individual hospitals or health care facilities to serve as a checklist of areas that should be considered as a facility develops or improves emergency preparedness and response plans.

DVD Provides Training for Respiratory Care During Disasters

The Department of Health & Human Services’ (HHS) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality released a DVD titled “[Cross Training Respiratory Extenders for Medical Emergencies \(Project XTREME\)](#),” to train health care professionals who are not respiratory care specialists to provide basic respiratory care and ventilator management to adult patients in any mass casualty event. Among the possible emergencies when such auxiliary clinical help may be necessary are an influenza pandemic, a bioterrorist attack involving anthrax or other agents, or an outbreak of severe acute respiratory illnesses. The DVD includes six training modules with interactive quizzes to test viewers’ knowledge. The modules cover infection control, respiratory care terms and definitions, manual ventilation (using hand-held bags), mechanical ventilation (using the two types of ventilators included in the Federal government’s Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and medical supplies for emergencies), airway maintenance, and airway suctioning.

Surveillance

Plague Found in Denver Squirrels

A rash of squirrel deaths from plague (*Yersinia pestis*) in the middle of Colorado’s largest city has heightened surveillance for the deadly but curable dis-

ease. Fleas that infect wild rodents, rabbits, and cats carry the plague bacteria. Infected fleas can jump onto animals or humans. Coyotes, foxes and birds that feed on an infected carcass can transport the fleas but are resistant to plague. Among pets, dogs are resistant but cats are highly susceptible. So far, thirteen squirrels have been found dead in or near the state Capitol, and two infected squirrels and an infected rabbit were found dead in Denver suburbs. One human case has been reported in the USA this year, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. A flu-like illness that occurs most often in lymph nodes or the blood, plague is treatable with antibiotics.

Excerpted from Patrick O'Driscoll / USA TODAY

Canada Confirms New Mad Cow Case

On May 2, Canadian authorities said Wednesday they had confirmed the country's tenth case of mad cow disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), since 2003. In the latest case, the disease was discovered in a dairy cow in the western province of British Columbia. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) said no part of the animal entered the human food or animal feed systems. The agency said it appears the 5 1/2-year-old cow was infected during its first year of life. CFIA is now checking other animals born around that time to try to track down the source of the infection. Eating meat products contaminated with BSE has been linked to more than 150 human deaths, mostly in Britain, from variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, a rare and nerve disease. There have been three confirmed cases of mad cow disease in U.S. animals.



West Nile Devastated Crows, Robins, Other Birds

The West Nile virus has devastated birds that once flourished in suburban skies. Populations of seven species have had dramatic declines across the continent since West Nile emerged in the United States in 1999. A new study, to be published May 17 in the journal *Nature*, compared 26 years of bird breeding surveys to quantify what was known anecdotally. West Nile virus, which is spread by mosquitoes, has infected 23,974 people in confirmed cases since 1999, killing 962. But the disease, primarily an avian virus, has been far deadlier for birds. The death toll for crows and jays is easily in the hundreds of thousands, based on the number of dead bodies found. It hit seven species -- American crow, blue jay, tufted titmouse, American robin, house wren, chickadee and Eastern bluebird -- hard enough to be scientifically significant.

Excerpted from Seth Borenstein / Associated Press

Communications

Messages for WHO Phases 4 and 5

Peter Sandman and Jody Lanard have developed a list of 25 "pandemic imminent" [messages](#). The main goal is to suggest, in considerable detail, the sorts of messages the authors think people will need to hear when a pandemic looks imminent -- focusing especially on the ones that are counterintuitive, that government and corporate sources are likeliest to neglect.

Canadian Emergency Preparedness Week

Emergency Preparedness (EP) Week is an annual Canadian event that takes place during the first full week of May. The main objective is to increase awareness about individual preparedness. All EP Week activities reinforce the idea that

risks can be reduced and the consequences of a disaster can be lessened by being better prepared. To learn more, visit their [website](#).

Nation's Public Health Communicators Launch Enhanced Website

The National Public Health Information Coalition (NPHIC) announced the launch of its [enhanced website](#) for public health communication professionals and others interested in public health communications. Public health topics on the site range from heat safety to pandemic flu preparedness. Visitors will note the site's news-like format complete with news releases, video/public service announcements and links to national public health organizations such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NPHIC will also soon add a multimedia resources section that will provide access to video and audio, slide shows, photo galleries and more.



Exercises

MDCH Full-Scale Pandemic Exercise

On May 16, the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) held a full-scale pandemic influenza exercise. The exercise scenario involved several weeks of build up, where the World Health Organization pandemic classification increased from Phase 4 to 6. During the scenario, an H5N1 pandemic influenza strain arrived in Michigan via international travelers and quickly spread throughout the southeastern portion of the state. MDCH tested their ability to respond to a large disease outbreak, intradepartmental communications, and emergency activation protocols.

CDC Conducts PanFlu Exercise

On April 25-26, over 470 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) personnel participated in a pandemic flu exercise. According to this fictional scenario, a dangerous new strain of Asian bird flu has found its way halfway around the world to Pea Ridge, Arkansas. A central issue in how to control a nascent pandemic once a new flu strain has penetrated this nation's borders. Should most effort be directed at containing the spread of domestic flu cases? Or should the main emphasis in the early days be to prevent more infected people from bringing the virus in? The recent exercise shows there is no clear answer – and much behind-the-scenes controversy.

Regional News

R2N Provides NIMS Training CDs to Hospital Partners

To assist Region 2 North's (R2N) participating hospitals in meeting NIMS compliance recommendations for this year, the R2N Education Committee has developed an easy-to-use training CD. This CD focuses on the four NIMS compliance courses that are mandated for completion by August 31, 2007. The training CD also includes the following information:

- Identifies key individuals by area and the corresponding NIMS course requirements.
- Provides an overview/summary of each of the courses.
- Identifies key FEMA web sites that provide the training materials and testing materials.
- Provides definition and glossary information to assist the individual.
- Includes exam questions and answer information for each of the courses.

- A tracking sheet that allows for identifying staff members by name and the courses they have completed. This can be used for reporting purposes.

These CDs (two for each hospital) are to be distributed to the identified individual responsible for NIMS training compliance requirements for their facility. A similar CD is under development for distribution to those EMS agencies that have agreed to provide casualty transport services within the Region.

Other News

Poultry Farms in Indiana Given Tainted Feed

On April 30, the U.S. government said thirty-eight poultry farms in Indiana were given contaminated feed containing melamine in early February, with some of the animals likely to have entered the food supply. The Department of Agriculture (DoA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) said in a joint statement that officials learned of the link between the chicken feed and tainted pet food as part of the investigation into imported rice protein concentrate and wheat gluten that have been found to contain the industrial chemical melamine and related compounds. The affected poultry farms and breeder poultry farms fed the contaminated feed to poultry within days of receiving it. Birds that were given the contaminated feed will not be allowed to enter the U.S. food supply. Farmers will be compensated if they destroy the birds that consume the feed. The DoA and FDA said there was a "low-risk" to humans and no food recalls were expected at this time.



Center Opens after Viral Outbreak

The Howell Nature Center closed from April 20-24 following an outbreak of a norovirus that left about 90 visitors and seven staff members ill. Norovirus is a highly contagious illness that causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and stomach cramps. The outbreak apparently began with a few infected campers who brought the virus into the center. The center has since been completely cleaned. The Center reopened on April 25.

Excerpted from Shantell M. Kirkendoll

FluMist Effective for Kids under 5

Federal regulators say MedImmune's nasal spray flu vaccine is effective for children under age 5, even though it may increase the risk of respiratory problems. The vaccine, Flumist®, was once thought to be a possible blockbuster drug, but has had modest sales because approved use is limited to healthy people between the age of 5 and 49 years old. On May 14, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) said the vaccine appears to prevent influenza in children as young as six months. However, reviewers also noted that children taking MedImmune's nasal spray vaccine were more likely to develop wheezing problems when compared to children treated with an injectable vaccine. Earlier this year MedImmune won the FDA's OK to market a new version of Flumist®, which was first approved in 2003, that can be stored in refrigerators instead of freezers. The company said the new formulation should expand the vaccine's use and will be available for the 2007-2008 flu season.

By Matthew Perrone / AP Business Writer

Kalamazoo Meat Company Recalls 129,000 Pounds of Beef

A Michigan meat company is recalling 129,000 pounds of beef products because of possible *E. coli* contamination. The meat products are made by Davis Creek Meats and Seafood and were made for Gordon Food Service stores. The beef products were made between March 1 and April 30 and were shipped to distribution centers and retailers in Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. The items under recall include boxes of mechanically tenderized steaks and ground beef of different weights. The boxes are labeled "Est. 1947A". Symptoms of *E. coli* include stomach cramps that may be severe and diarrhea that may turn bloody within one to three days. *E. coli* sometimes can lead to complications including kidney failure.

Training & Education

Date/Time	Event Description	Location
May 23, 2007 2-3pm	Terrorism Preparedness Program The National Terrorism Preparedness Institute (NTPI) at St. Petersburg College (SPC) will present a 60-minute interactive satellite television and internet <u>broadcast</u> that features a dynamic panel discussion of experts who share their knowledge and experiences about terrorism awareness, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
May 24, 2007 8:30am-4:00pm	7th Annual Michigan Communicable Disease Conference This all-day conferences will provide the latest communicable disease information on such topics as waterborne diseases, bioterrorism agents, <i>Clostridium difficile</i> associated disease, poison control, surveillance systems, local public health investigations, and many other topics. Any persons involved with communicable disease prevention and control (such as public health nurses, sanitarians, medical directors, health officers, infections control professionals, and infectious disease physicians) are welcome to attend. CME and CEU credits offered. Conference fee is \$20 advance only. <u>Registration information and agenda</u> are available online. Questions can be referred to Gina Moreno, at (517) 335-8165 or e-mailed to morenog1@michigan.gov .	Lansing Sheraton 925 South Creyts Rd Lansing, MI 48917 (517) 323-7100
Jun. 13, 2007 8am-3:30pm	Mass Fatality Conference This <u>conference</u> is geared towards helping communities prepare for a mass fatality incident. Featured speakers represent state level planning partners, regional partners, and local partners all with experience planning and responding to fatalities. Anyone involved as a response agency or supporting agency for a mass fatality event will benefit by learning from the speakers' experience and knowledge.	Horizons Conf. Ctr. 6200 State Street Saginaw, MI 48603



Date/Time	Event Description	Location
Jun. 13-15, 2007	Great Lakes Border Health Initiative Annual Conference REGISTER NOW - The registration site is now available for the 4th Annual Great Lakes Border Health Initiative (GLBHI) conference, Partnerships to Improve Identification of International Infectious Disease Issues. Pre-conference events begin on June 13 for GLBHI members (only). Visit the GLBHI website for more information and to download the conference brochure or directly register online . Direct questions to Contact Kathy Allen-Bridson (517-335-8199 or allen-bridsonk@michigan.gov) or Michelle Bruneau (517-335-6533 or bruneau@michigan.gov).	Conf Ctr Niagara Falls 101 Old Falls Street Niagara Falls, NY 14303 (716) 278-2100
Jun. 14, 2007 8am – 4:30pm	“Expanding Roles & Responsibilities” 2nd Annual Conference - The Contributing Human Service Worker in Disaster Planning Topics include: Children and Terrorism, Contingency Planning, Immediate Post Event Interventions: Helpful or Harmful?, Incident Command Systems, Safety and Situational Awareness, Changing Roles, Human Response to Disaster and Reaching Vulnerable Audiences in an Event. Target audience: Social Workers, Psychologists, Psychiatrists, Physicians, Nurses, Teachers, School Administrators, Clergy, and any other interested parties. See the informational brochure for more information. To register please visit the MI-TRAIN website .	Lansing Sheraton 925 South Creyts Rd Lansing, MI 48917 (517) 323-7100
Jun. 28, 2007 Jul. 17, 2007 Aug. 7, 2007 Aug. 14, 2007 Aug. 16, 2007	Incident Command for Public Health This training will be offered in six locations around the state. It is highly interactive course in order to give public health professionals the opportunity to experience the Incident Command System (ICS) in an instructive setting. Participants will be led through an illness outbreak from the vantage point of a public health responder. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss, in small groups, the process of an ICS-based response to two different types of public health emergencies. Continuing education credits are available. The course is offered free of charge. For more information, visit the Michigan Center for Public Health Preparedness's website .	Marquette Traverse City Northville Clarkston Lansing

* For all events at OPHP, please call to schedule at least 24 hours prior to the start of the event.



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